第２講　頻出英語長文演習②

ポイント

【1】具体例の発見
【2】対比の発見
【3】疑似分裂文

次の英文を読んで，下記の設問に答えよ。

Sometimes a creative problem is so difficult that it requires people to connect their imaginations together. In other words, the solution arrives only if we work in groups. This is because a groups is not just a collection of individual talents. (a) Instead it is a chance for those talents to produce something greater than a single individual could create on his own.

Nowadays, there's evidence that group creativity is becoming more necessary. Ben Jones, a professor of management, has (b) demonstrated this by analyzing successful innovation in science. The trend he's observed is (C) a sharp shift toward collaborative teamwork. According to Jones, more than 99 scientific fields have experienced increased levels of teamwork.

While the most important discoveries in a scientific field used to be the product of individual geniuses such as Einstein or Darwin, the best research now emerges from groups of scientists. The reason is simple: the biggest problems we now need to solve require the talents of people from different backgrounds who (d) bridge the gap between their areas of knowledge. Unless we learn how to share our ideas with others, we will be (e) stuck with a world of seemingly impossible problems.

NOTE

Input sheet　＊予習の段階では，何も書き込まないように。

① require の意味と後ろの型は？（　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　）
② in other words の意味と何を作り出す？（　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　）
③ solution の意味は？　　　　　（　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　）
④ individual の意味は？　　　　（　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　）
⑤ evidence の意味は？　　　　　（　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　）
⑥ innovation の意味は？　　　　（　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　）
⑦ trend の意味は？　　　　　　（　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　）
⑧ collaborative の意味は？　　（　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　）
⑨ genius の意味は？　　　　　　（　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　）
⑩ background の意味は？　　　（　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　）

But how should we work together? What’s the ideal (f) strategy for group creativity? Brian Uzzi, a sociologist, has spent many years trying to answer this question by studying the creative teams that make Broadway musicals. “Nobody creates a musical alone,” he said. “The production requires too many different types of talents.” Uzzi wanted to understand how the team members’ relationships affected the success or failure of a musical. He looked at groups of songwriters, producers, screenplay writers, dance choreographers* and directors who worked together creatively. He wondered if it is better to have a group (g) composed of close friends who have worked together before, or total strangers working together for the first time.

The first thing Uzzi discovered is that most of the people who worked on Broadway were part of an extremely interconnected social network. Members on a new production team either knew one another very well, had met before or had seen one another’s previous projects. Uzzi also found that the best Broadway shows were produced when there was a range of levels of closeness among members. When all the members in the group had close relationships, the results were not very good. If nobody knew anyone else very well, the play was usually not very successful. The most successful Broadway musicals were created by teams where some people had worked together before but others were newcomers. In the ideal creative situation, people will become more comfortable with one another, but they should not be too comfortable, at first. Somehow this mix of personal relationships seemed to be ideal.

NOTE

Input sheet　＊予習の段階では，何も書き込まないように。

① strategy の意味は？　(　　　　　　　　　　)
② spend の意味と後ろの型は？　(　　　　　　　　　　)
③ relationship の意味は？　(　　　　　　　　　　)
④ affect の意味は？　(　　　　　　　　　　)
⑤ wonder if の意味は？　(　　　　　　　　　　)
⑥ be composed of の意味は？　(　　　　　　　　　　)
⑦ total stranger の意味は？　(　　　　　　　　　　)
⑧ a range of の意味は？　(　　　　　　　　　　)
⑨ closeness の意味は？　(　　　　　　　　　　)
⑩ comfortable の意味は？　(　　　　　　　　　　)

Understanding what kinds of teams are most effective is very important. Today we live in a world of very complex and difficult problems. Most of the (h) important challenges humans face exceed the capabilities of the individual imagination. As a result, we can find creative solutions only by working together with other talented people. (i) What researchers like Jones and Uzzi have found is that when talented people come together and cooperate in the right way, it can seem like magic. But it’s not magic; it is the natural result of successful teamwork.

*choreographers：振付師

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● 疑似分裂文

- What is ～ is that ....　「～なのは…だ。」

- That the paper used the right term is surprising.
  ↓「その論文が正しい用語を使っていたのは驚きだ。」
- **What is** surprising **is that** the paper used the right term.

問Ａ　本文の内容に合致するものを，下の１～12から四つ選んで，その番号を記入せよ。

1. When a problem is difficult, a single individual is most likely to solve it.
2. According to the passage, in science, there was less collaboration in the past than there is now.
3. Einstein and Darwin are examples of individuals who worked with groups of geniuses.
4. Uzzi recently became interested in understanding how directors make successful musicals.
5. Musicals require the collaboration of creative people with many different talents.
6. Uzzi is a sociologist who produced Broadway musicals.
7. The success of Broadway plays is unrelated to the familiarity among group members.
8. When nobody in the production team knew anyone else, the play was very successful.
9. Some of the creative groups Uzzi studied included people who had never worked together.
10. Uzzi found that a mix of personal relationships was far from ideal.
11. Today's problems can best be solved by talented people coming together to find a solution.
12. The research of Jones and Uzzi seems like magic because it was the result of their working together.

問Ｂ　下線部(c・d・e・h)の意味・内容に最も近いものを，それぞれ下の(1～4)から一つ選んで，その番号を記入せよ。

(c) a sharp shift toward collaborative teamwork

1. a sudden change toward group cooperation
2. a quick approach to job sharing
3. a smart switch toward group uniformity
4. a strong desire for clear relationships

(d) bridge the gap between their areas of knowledge

1. reduce the distance between theory and practice
2. improve the transportation among different nations
3. create a connection between different fields of study
4. attract various talents who come from different cultures

(e) stuck with a world of seemingly impossible problems

1. placed in a situation where problems do not appear
2. surprised by the apparent confusion of the world
3. trapped in a condition where we take the blame for the world's troubles
4. caught in a situation where difficulties appear to be hard to solve

(h) important challenges humans face

1. amazing variety in people’s expression
2. significant problems people must deal with
3. notable difficulties of accepting others
4. essential changes the members must meet

問Ｃ　下線部(a・b・f・g)の意味・内容に最も近いものを，それぞれ(1～4)から一つ選んで，その番号を記入せよ。

(a) Instead

1. Moreover　2. Though　3. Instantly　4. Rather

(b) demonstrated

1. entertained　2. proved　3 .appeared　4. performed

(f) strategy

1. method　2. motivation　3. location　4. reason

(g) composed of

1. imposing on　2. breaking up with　3. made up of　4. gathered in

問Ｄ　下線部(ｉ)を日本語に訳しなさい。

復習テスト　　第二回

＊次の見出し語（句・文）の意味に合う選択肢を選びなさい。

1. solution
① 問題　② 質問　③ 解決策　④ 教授

2. evidence
① 出現　② 意見　③ 変更　④ 証拠

3. analyze
① 分析する　② 引き返す　③ 前進する　④ 説明する

4. trend
① 知性　② 傾向　③ 大陸　④ 天気

5. emerge
① 消える　② 走る　③ 回転する　④ 出現する

6. discovery
① 行進　② 大海　③ 発見　④ 航海

7. unless
① ～しない限り　② ～するとすぐに
③ ～したあとに　④ ～する間に

8. strategy
① 回避　② 時間　③ 空間　④ 戦略

9. challenge
① 延長　② 拡大　③ 課題　④ 遠慮

10. comfortable
① 快適な　② きれいな　③ はっきりした　④ 不快な

NOTE

第２講　　解答

＜解答＞

問Ａ　2, 5, 9, 11　　問Ｂ　(c) 1　　(d) 3　　(e) 4　　(h) 2

問Ｃ　(a) 4　　(b) 2　　(f) 1　　(g) 3

問Ｄ　全訳の下線部を参照。

＜全訳＞

　ときに，創造的な問題はとても難しいので，人々は自分たちの想像力を一緒に結びつける必要がある。すなわち，私たちが集団で作業をする場合にのみ，解決策が浮かぶのである。これは，集団が単に個々の才能を集めたものではないからだ。そうではなく，それは，一人の個人が独力で作ることのできるものよりも偉大なものをそういった才能が作り出す機会となる。

　今日では，集団の創造性がより必要になってきている証拠がある。ベン・ジョーンズという経営学の教授が，科学において成功したイノベーションを分析してこれを証明している。彼が観察した傾向は，協働的なチームワークへの急激な変化である。ジョーンズによると，99以上の科学の分野がチームワークのレベルの向上を経験している。

　以前は科学の分野で最も重要な発見が，アインシュタインやダーウィンのような個々の天才の産物であったけれども，現在では，最高の研究は科学者の集団から生まれる。その理由は簡単だ。私たちが現在解決を必要とする最大の問題は，多様な背景を持ち，その知識の領域の間のすき間に橋を架ける人々の才能を必要とする。私たちが自分の考えを他人と共有する方法を学ばない限り，私たちは一見すると不可能な問題を持つ世界で行き詰まるだろう。

　しかし，どうやって私たちは一緒に作業すべきだろうか。集団的創造の理想的な戦略とは何であるか。ブライアン･ウッツィという社会学者は，ブロードウェイのミュージカルを作る創造性のあるチームを研究することで，この問いに答えようと何年も費やしてきた。「誰もミュージカルを一人では作れない。」と彼は言った。「その制作には，あまりに多くの様々なタイプの才能を必要とする。」ウッツィは，そのチームのメンバー同士の関係が，ミュージカルの成功や失敗にどう影響するかを理解したいと思っていた。彼は，一緒に創造的に働くソングライター，プロデューサー，シナリオライター，ダンスの振付師，監督といった集団を見ていた。以前一緒に働いたことがある

親しい友人から成る集団であるのと，初めて一緒に働く赤の他人から成るのとで，どちらが良いのか彼は疑問に思った。

ウッツィが最初に発見したことは，ブロードウェイで働いていたほとんどの人が，相互に強いつながりがある社会ネットワークの一部だったということだ。新しい制作チームのメンバーは，お互いをとてもよく知っているか，以前に会ったことがあるか，お互いの以前の作品を見たことがあるかだった。ウッツィはまた, 最高のブロードウェイのショーが作られるのは，メンバーの間で様々なレベルの親密度が存在するときだとわかった。グループの全てのメンバーが親しい関係にある時，結果はあまり良くなかった。誰も他のメンバーをあまりよく知っていないと，その演劇はたいていあまり上手くいかなかった。最も成功したブロードウェイのミュージカルは，一緒に働いたことがある人もいれば，新参者もいるようなチームによって作られた。理想的な創造的状況では，人々はお互いにより打ち解けるが，はじめはあまり打ち解けすぎるべきではない。どういうわけか，個人的関係をこの様に混ぜ合わせたものが理想的であるようであった。

どんな種類のチームが最も効果的であるかを理解するのは，とても重要だ。今日では，私たちはとても複雑で難しい問題を抱えた世界で生きている。人類が直面する重要な課題のほとんどが，個々の想像力を超えるものだ。結果として，私たちは，他の才能ある人と一緒に作業することでのみ創造的な解決策を見つけることができる。ジョーンズやウッツィのような研究者が見つけたのは，才能ある人が一緒になって，正しい方法で協力するとき，魔法のように見えることがあるということだ。しかし，それは魔法ではない。チームワークがうまくいった当然の結果なのだ。

第２講　重要語彙リスト　　＊一つ一つ何度も繰り返して，覚えてください

1	so ～ that …	とても～なので…
2	require O to do	O に～することを要求する
3	in other words	すなわち
4	solution	解決策
5	collection	集めたもの
6	individual	個々の
7	instead	その代わりに，それよりも
8	on one’s own	独力で
9	nowadays	今日では
10	evidence	証拠
11	professor	教授
12	management	経営
13	demonstrate	説明する，証明する
14	analyze	分析する
15	innovation	イノベーション
16	trend	傾向
17	sharp	急激な，鋭い
18	shift	変化
19	collaborative	協働的な
20	field	分野
21	used to do	以前は～した
22	genius	天才
23	emerge from	～から出現する
24	unless	～しない限り
25	share A with B	A を B と共有する
26	be stuck with	～で行き詰まる
27	seemingly	一見すると
28	strategy	戦略
29	spend O ～ ing	O を～するのに費やす
30	relationship	関係
31	failure	失敗
32	director	監督
33	wonder if	～かどうか疑問に思う
34	be composed of	～から成る
35	total stranger	赤の他人
36	extremely	極めて
37	previous	以前の
38	successful	成功した
39	comfortable	快適な
40	exceed	超える

第２講　音読用白文　① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

Sometimes a creative problem is so difficult that it requires people to connect their imaginations together. In other words, the solution arrives only if we work in groups. This is because a groups is not just a collection of individual talents. Instead it is a chance for those talents to produce something greater than a single individual could create on his own.

Nowadays, there's evidence that group creativity is becoming more necessary. Ben Jones, a professor of management, has demonstrated this by analyzing successful innovation in science. The trend he's observed is a sharp shift toward collaborative teamwork. According to Jones, more than 99 scientific fields have experienced increased levels of teamwork.

While the most important discoveries in a scientific field used to be the product of individual geniuses such as Einstein or Darwin, the best research now emerges from groups of scientists. The reason is simple: the biggest problems we now need to solve require the talents of people from different backgrounds who bridge the gap between their areas of knowledge. Unless we learn how to share our ideas with others, we will be stuck with a world of seemingly impossible problems.

But how should we work together? What's the ideal strategy for group creativity? Brian Uzzi, a sociologist, has spent many years trying to answer this question by studying the creative teams that make Broadway musicals. "Nobody creates a musical alone," he said. "The production requires too many different types of talents." Uzzi wanted to understand how the team members' relationships affected the success or failure of a musical. He looked at groups of songwriters, producers, screenplay writers, dance choreographers and directors who worked together creatively. He wondered if it is better to have a group composed of close friends who have worked together before, or total strangers working together for the first time.

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that the best

Broadway shows were produced when there was a range of levels of closeness among members. When all the members in the group had close relationships, the results were not very good. If nobody knew anyone else very well, the play was usually not very successful. The most successful Broadway musicals were created by teams where some people had worked together before but others were newcomers. In the ideal creative situation, people will become more comfortable with one another, but they should not be too comfortable, at first. Somehow this mix of personal relationships seemed to be ideal.

Understanding what kinds of teams are most effective is very important. Today we live in a world of very complex and difficult problems. Most of the important challenges humans face exceed the capabilities of the individual imagination. As a result, we can find creative solutions only by working together with other talented people. What researchers like Jones and Uzzi have found is that when talented people come together and cooperate in the right way, it can seem like magic. But it’s not magic; it is the natural result of successful teamwork.

復習テスト　解答

＜第二回＞

1. ③	2. ④	3. ①	4. ②	5. ④
6. ③	7. ①	8. ④	9. ③	10. ①